Overview

The Eastern Nevada Landscape Restoration Project (ENLRP) is a strategy for implementing the Bureau of Land Management, Great Basin Restoration Initiative (GBRI). The project focus is to restore and maintain the biological and ecological conditions of the Great Basin landscape in eastern Nevada through collaborative efforts.

The vegetative communities of the Great Basin have changed significantly over time. Poor management practices, aggressive fire suppression, and long-term climatic shifts are a few of the things that have led to a decline in the ecological stability of the Great Basin landscape.

Currently, tens of thousands of acres in the Ely District are infested with noxious weeds and invasive plants. Millions of acres are at risk.



Halogeton invading white sage in South Spring Valley

Proposed Project Area

This project will encompass approximately ten million acres of public land in the Ely BLM District. This includes nearly four million acres within pinyon-juniper woodlands, two million acres within the pinyon-juniper/sagebrush communities, about two and a half million acres within the sagebrush communities, and one and a half million acres within valley bottoms and mixed conifer forests.



Meadow Valley Wash

Included in these vegetation types within the Ely District, there are 188 miles of stream riparian habitat, and 7,800 acres of riparian habitat associated with meadows, seeps, springs and wetlands.

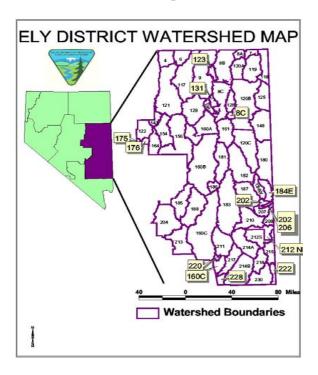
Restoring the Great Basin landscape in eastern Nevada is an opportunity we must take in concert with collaborative partners and local communities.



Guiding Principles

- Develop strategies and implement actions to restore the landscape to an ecologically functioning condition.
- Initiate a comprehensive watershed restoration initiative using the adaptive management model and best available science.
- Involve local communities and tribes in decisions about restoration activities.
- Address all vegetative communities within the watershed with respect to age structure, species diversity, and composition.
- Establish desired percentages in successional stages of woodlands.
- Use fire as a restoration treatment, either alone or following vegetation thinning.
- Provide biomass only as a byproduct of meeting primary restoration objectives.
- Avoid construction of new roads.
- Have negligible adverse effects on soils.
- Control noxious weeds and invasive plants within the watershed.
- Develop local watershed assessments based on ecological site potential.

Watersheds... A Work in Progress



Watershed Teams will:

- Identify watershed goals (with extensive public involvement).
- Conduct watershed assessments.
- Develop site-specific objectives designed to meet goals.
- Develop and recommend actions designed to meet objectives.
- NEPA compliance/plan amendments.
- Monitor and evaluate implemented decisions.

Working with Collaborative
Partners to Develop Consensus on
the Overall Health of the Great
Basin and Implement Actions to
Restore the Health of the Land



Sagebrush community

For more information:

Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition P.O. Box 150266, Ely NV 89315 775-289-7974 E-mail: enlc@envlc.org

or

Gary Medlyn or James Perkins Ely Field Office, Bureau of Land Management HC 33 Box 33500, 702 N. Industrial Way Ely, NV 89301 Phone: 775-289-1800

E-mail: <u>gary_medlyn@nv.blm.gov</u> <u>james_perkins@nv.blm.gov</u>

Great Basin Restoration Initiative

The Eastern Nevada Landscape Restoration Project

